DOE-EM/GJ728-2004



299-W14-03 (A7329) Log Data Report

Borehole Information:

| Borehole: | 299-W14-03 (A732 | 9) | Site: | 216-T-28 Crib | |
|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|----------|
| Coordinates (WA State Plane) | | GWL (ft) ¹ : | 228.4 | GWL Date: | 08/09/04 |
| North | East | Drill Date | TOC ² Elevation | Total Depth (ft) | Type |
| 136342.965 m | 566940.409 m | 12/61 | 675.17 ft | 270 | Cable |

Casing Information:

| Casing Type | Stickup (ft) | Outer Diameter (in.) | Inside Diameter (in.) | Thickness (in.) | Top (ft) | Bottom (ft) |
|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------|
| Welded steel | 3.6 | 6 5/8 | 6 | 5/16 | 3.6 | 157 |
| Welded Steel | 0.0 | 8 | unknown | unknown | 0 | 270 |

Borehole Notes:

The logging engineer used a steel tape to measure the 6-in. casing. The 8-in. casing was not visible at the ground surface and could not be measured. The presence of the 8-in. casing is described in Ledgerwood (1993). All logging measurements are referenced to top of the 6-in. casing. Before the borehole was logged a swab was acquired of the interior of the borehole. No contamination was detected on the swab.

Ledgerwood (1993) indicated the 6-in. casing was set inside the 8-in. casing on a packer to 157 ft. The 8-in. casing was perforated from 0-20 ft and from 80-150 ft, and the annulus between the 6-in. and 8-in. casing was grouted. The 8-in. casing was also perforated from 208 to 268 ft. Ledgerwood indicated the groundwater level was at 220 and 200 ft in December 1961 and March 1990, respectively; the current level from TOC is approximately 228.4 ft.

Logging Equipment Information:

| Logging System: | Gamma 4E | | Type: SGLS (70%) 34TP40587A |
|-------------------|----------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Calibration Date: | 05/04 | Calibration Reference: | DOE-EM/GJ692-2004 |
| | | Logging Procedure: | MAC-HGLP 1.6.5, Rev. 0 |

| Logging System: | Gamma 1C | | Type: HRLS planar 39A314 |
|-------------------|----------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Calibration Date: | 05/04 | Calibration Reference: | DOE-EM/GJ713-2004 |
| | | Logging Procedure: | MAC-HGLP 1.6.5, Rev. 0 |

Spectral Gamma Logging System (SGLS) Log Run Information:

| Log Run | 1 | 2 Repeat | 3 | |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| Date | 08/09/04 | 08/10/04 | 08/10/04 | |
| Logging Engineer | Spatz | Spatz | Spatz | |

| Log Run | 1 | 2 Repeat | 3 | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Start Depth (ft) | 227.0 | 140.0 | 83.0 | |
| Finish Depth (ft) | 82.0 | 117.0 | 4.0 | |
| Count Time (sec) | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| Live/Real | R | R | R | |
| Shield (Y/N) | N | N | N | |
| MSA Interval (ft) | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | |
| ft/min | N/A ³ | N/A | N/A | |
| Pre-Verification | DE191CAB | De201CAB | DE201CAB | |
| Start File | DE191000 | DE201000 | DE201024 | |
| Finish File | DE191145 | DE201023 | DE201103 | |
| Post-Verification | DE191CAA | DE211CAA | DE211CAA | |
| Depth Return Error (in.) | -2 | N/A | -1 | |
| Comments | No fine-gain adjustment. | No fine-gain adjustment. | No fine-gain adjustment. | |

High Rate Logging System (HRLS) Log Run Information:

| Log Run | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Date | 08/19/04 | 08/19/04 | 08/19/04 | 08/19/04 | 08/19/04 |
| Logging Engineer | Spatz | Spatz | Spatz | Spatz | Spatz |
| Start Depth (ft) | 33.0 | 30.0 | 13.0 | 12.0 | 26.0 |
| Finish Depth (ft) | 30.0 | 11.0 | 13.0 | 11.0 | 21.0 |
| Count Time (sec) | 300 | 100 | 10 | 100 | 100 |
| Live/Real | R | R | R | R | R |
| Shield (Y/N) | N | N | N | N | N |
| MSA Interval (ft) | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| ft/min | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Pre-Verification | AC108CAB | AC108CAB | AC108CAB | AC108CAB | AC108CAB |
| Start File | AC108000 | AC108004 | AC108024 | AC108025 | AC108027 |
| Finish File | AC108003 | AC108023 | AC108024 | AC108026 | AC108032 |
| Post-Verification | AC108CAA | AC108CAA | AC108CAA | AC108CAA | AC108CAA |
| Depth Return Error (in.) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 0 |
| Comments | No fine-gain adjustment. | No fine-gain adjustment. File -021 at 13 ft was unusable. | No fine-gain adjustment. 13-ft interval was repeated. | No fine-gain adjustment. | No fine-gain adjustment. |

| Log Run | 9 | 10 Repeat | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| Date | 08/19/04 | 08/19/04 | |
| Logging Engineer | Spatz | Spatz | |
| Start Depth (ft) | 20.0 | 18.0 | |
| Finish Depth (ft) | 13.0 | 15.0 | |
| Count Time (sec) | 100 | 100 | |
| Live/Real | R | R | |
| Shield (Y/N) | Y (internal) | Y (internal) | |
| MSA Interval (ft) | 1.0 | 1.0 | |
| ft/min | N/A | N/A | |
| Pre-Verification | AC108CAB | AC108CAB | |
| Start File | AC108033 | AC108041 | |
| Finish File | AC108040 | AC108044 | |
| Post-Verification | AC108CAA | AC108CAA | |
| Depth Return Error (in.) | N/A | N/A | |

| Log Run | 9 | 10 Repeat | | |
|----------|--------------|--------------|--|--|
| Comments | No fine-gain | No fine-gain | | |
| | adjustment. | adjustment. | | |

Logging Operation Notes:

Logging was performed with a centralizer installed on the sondes except for log run 1. Pre- and post-survey verification measurements for the SGLS employed the Amersham KUT (40 K, 238 U, and 232 Th) verifier with serial number 118.

High rate logging was performed from 11 to 33 ft. An internal tungsten shield was used from 13 to 20 ft (log runs 9 and 10) in the depth interval of highest gamma activity. The pre- and post-verification measurements were acquired in the CS-137 verifier, SN 1013.

Maximum logging depth was 227 ft, approximately 1 ft above groundwater.

Analysis Notes:

SGLS and HRLS pre-run and post-run verification spectra were collected at the beginning and end of the day. All of the verification spectra were within the acceptance criteria. Examinations of spectra indicate that the detectors functioned normally during logging, and the spectra are accepted.

Log spectra were processed in batch mode using APTEC SUPERVISOR to identify individual energy peaks and determine count rates. Verification spectra were used to determine the energy and resolution calibration for processing the data using APTEC SUPERVISOR. Concentrations for SGLS and HRLS spectra were calculated in EXCEL (source files: G4EJul04.xls and G1CMay04.xls, respectively). A combined casing thickness of 0.6345 in. (0.3125 in. + 0.322 in. for the 6- and 8-in. casings, respectively) was applied to the data from 0 to 157 ft. Below 158 ft a 0.322-in.-thick casing correction was applied. Dead time corrections are applied to the SGLS data where dead time exceeds 4.7 percent. Where SGLS dead time exceeds 40 percent, HRLS data are substituted. Where dead time for the HRLS exceeds 40 percent, data are acquired with an internal shield on the HRLS. No water corrections were required.

Log Plot Notes:

Separate log plots are provided for gross gamma and dead time, naturally occurring radionuclides (⁴⁰K, ²³⁸U, and ²³²Th), and man-made radionuclides. Plots of the repeat logs versus the original logs are included. For each radionuclide, the energy value of the spectral peak used for quantification is indicated. Unless otherwise noted, all radionuclides are plotted in picocuries per gram (pCi/g). The open circles indicate the minimum detectable level (MDL) for each radionuclide. Error bars on each plot represent error associated with counting statistics only and do not include errors associated with the inverse efficiency function, dead time correction, or casing correction. These errors are discussed in the calibration report. A combination plot is included to facilitate correlation. The ²¹⁴Bi peak at 1764 keV was used to determine the naturally occurring ²³⁸U concentrations on the combination plot rather than the ²¹⁴Bi peak at 609 keV because it exhibited slightly higher net counts per second.

A comparison plot of the Westinghouse Hanford Company Radionuclide Logging System (RLS) data acquired in 1992 with the current SGLS data is included. Historical gross gamma logging plots have been copied from Fecht et al. (1977) and digitized. These logs are plotted with the current SGLS total gamma log.

Results and Interpretations:

¹³⁷Cs, ⁶⁰Co, ¹⁵⁴Eu, ¹⁵²Eu, and ¹²⁶Sn were the man-made radionuclides detected in this borehole. ¹³⁷Cs was detected throughout the borehole from the ground surface to total depth (227 ft). A relatively high concentration interval is measured between 10 and 42 ft with a maximum concentration of approximately 3.6 E06 pCi/g at 16 ft. Below 60 ft to total depth ¹³⁷Cs is measured almost continuously at concentrations less than 1 pCi/g. An exception is an interval from 151 to 161 ft with a maximum concentration of approximately 10 pCi/g. Boreholes in the area have a sand pack emplaced near this depth (Ledgerwood 1993).

⁶⁰Co was detected between 30 and 98 ft, 157 and 176 ft, and between 205 ft and total depth. The maximum concentration was measured at approximately 2 pCi/g at 40 ft. It is likely ⁶⁰Co exists in the high gamma activity zone between 10 and 30 ft. The MDL for ⁶⁰Co is significantly increased in the high activity zone such that it may not be detected.

¹⁵⁴Eu was detected between 31 and 121 ft at concentrations ranging from 0.3 to 95 pCi/g. The maximum concentration was measured at approximately 95 pCi/g at 100 ft. It is likely ¹⁵⁴Eu exists in the high gamma activity zone between 10 and 30 ft. The MDL for ¹⁵⁴Eu is significantly increased in the high activity zone such that it may not be detected.

¹⁵²Eu was detected at similar depth locations as ¹⁵⁴Eu but not continuously. Concentrations ranged from 0.6 to 11 pCi/g; the maximum concentration was approximately 11 pCi/g at 81 ft. ¹⁵²Eu is generally expected to co-exist with ¹⁵⁴Eu.

¹²⁶Sn is measured by the 695-keV gamma-ray emission from ¹²⁶Sb. ¹²⁶Sn was detected between 30 and 42 ft at concentrations ranging from 0.6 to 11 pCi/g; the maximum concentration was measured at 32 ft in depth. This radionuclide likely also exists in the high rate interval.

A comparison plot of RLS data acquired in 1992 with the current SGLS data is included. The RLS data were decayed to the date of the SGLS log data. Differences in calibration methodology or casing corrections appear to have resulted in a slight offset in calculated concentrations. However, the profiles of the sets of log data are similar, suggesting stability of contaminants since 1992.

Plots of historical gross gamma logs acquired in this borehole in 1963 and 1976 (before borehole remediation activities in 1983) are included (Fecht et al. 1977). Depth initiation problems or digitizing efforts appear to have resulted in depth discrepancies and were adjusted 3 ft downward. The earliest log data acquired in 04/29/63 indicates high gamma activity such that the detector was saturated from the ground surface to approximately 112 ft. Contaminants in this interval that were detected by the SGLS in 2004, include ¹³⁷Cs, ⁶⁰Co, ¹⁵⁴Eu, ¹⁵²Eu, and ¹²⁶Sn. Background levels of gamma activity in 1963 appear to begin at approximately 150 ft.

In 1976 elevated activity appears to exist at the same depth interval as in 1963, although decay of radionuclides is apparent. An interval from 205 to 230 ft indicates elevated activity relative to 1963. Current SGLS data show ⁶⁰Co and ¹³⁷Cs at this depth interval. Groundwater is reported in Ledgerwood (1993) at 220 ft in 1961 and 200 ft in 1990. WIDS reports: "Ritter (1966) states that a breakthrough of radioactive strontium and cesium to the groundwater beneath the crib occurred in 1965." The contamination observed at this depth may be residual left from the contaminant breakthrough in 1965.

The 1976 profile is similar to the current total gamma profile. One exception is the interval from 150 to 160 ft, where ¹³⁷Cs and slightly elevated total gamma are measured by the SGLS but the historical profiles suggest no elevated activity. This interval is associated with sandpack emplaced in 1983. It is not known why the sandpack would result in an apparent increase in ¹³⁷Cs concentrations.

The ⁴⁰K and ²³²Th logs show some variations in concentrations, suggesting lithology changes that may be correlated with adjacent boreholes. Caution should be used when interpreting the data from the ground surface to 157 ft where grout is known to have been emplaced.

The plots of the repeat logs demonstrate reasonable repeatability of the SGLS data for the natural and manmade radionuclides.

References:

Fecht, K.R., G.V. Last, and K.R. Price, 1977. *Evaluation of Scintillation Probe Profiles from 200 Area Crib Monitoring Wells*, ARH-ST-156, Atlantic Richfield Hanford Company, Richland, Washington.

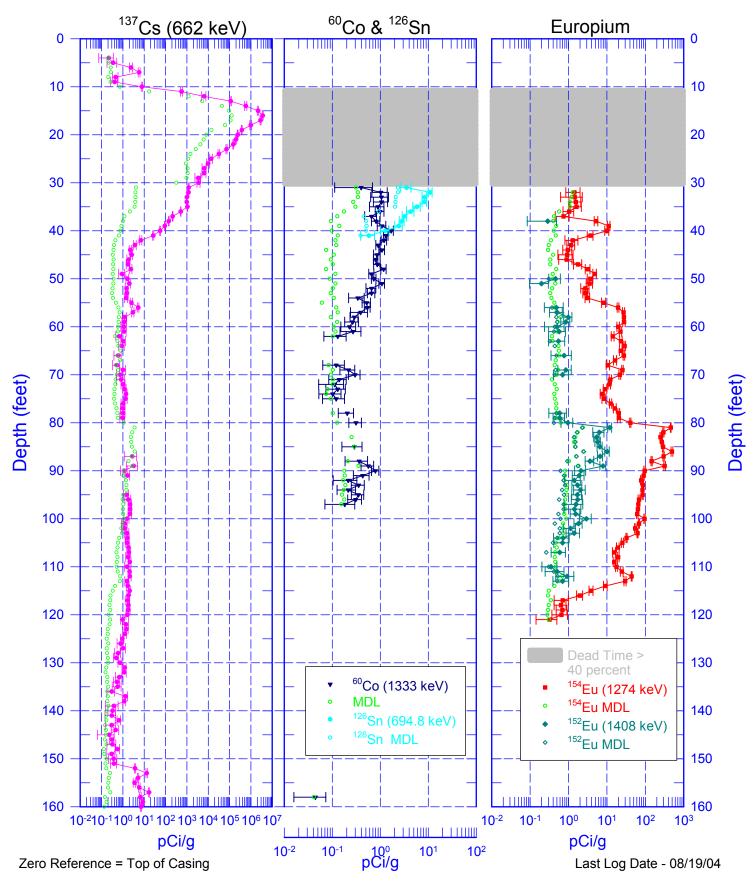
Ledgerwood, R.K., 1993. Summaries of Well Construction Data and Field Observations for Existing 200-West Resource Protection Wells, WHC-SD-ER-TI-005, Rev. 0, Westinghouse Hanford Company, Richland, Washington.

¹ GWL – groundwater level

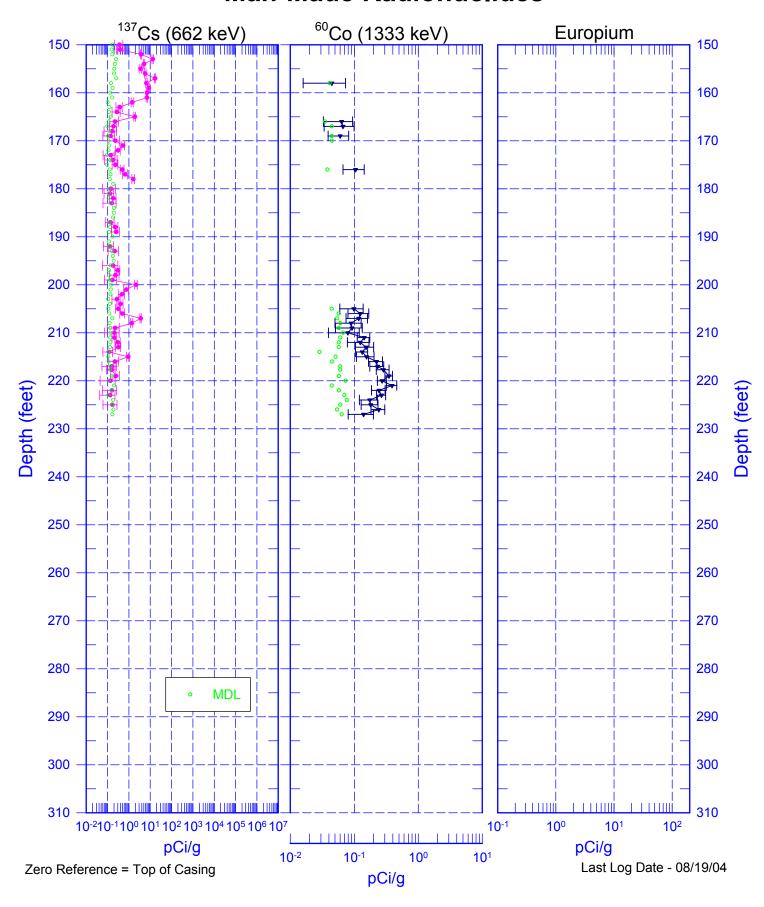
² TOC – top of casing

³ N/A – not applicable

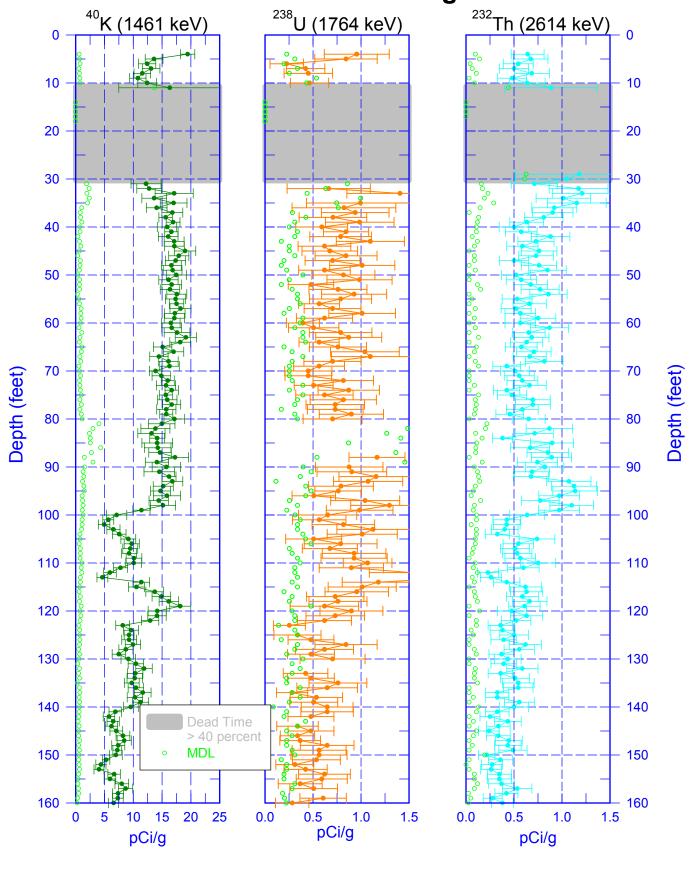
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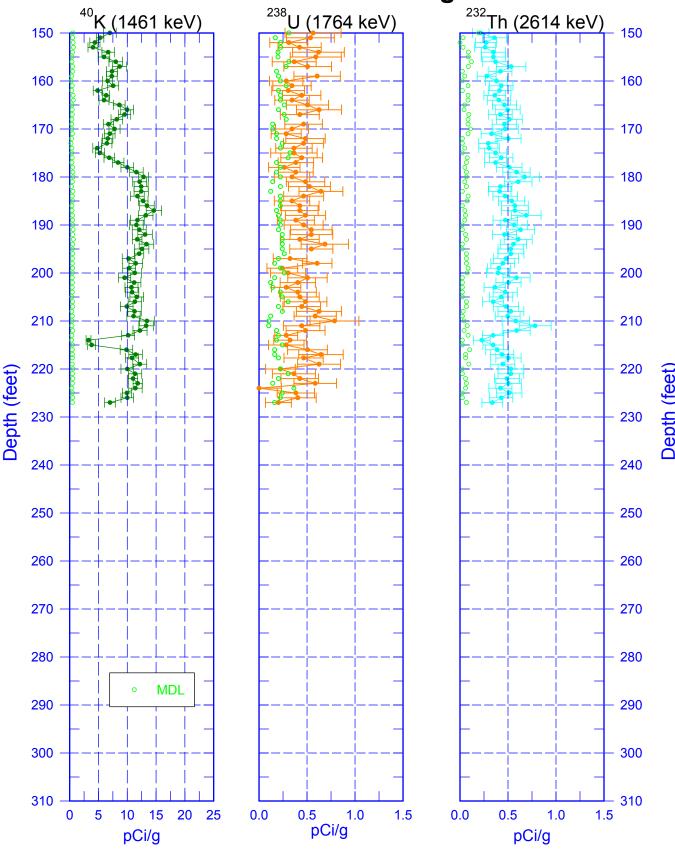
299-W14-03 (A7329) Man-Made Radionuclides

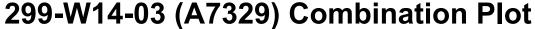


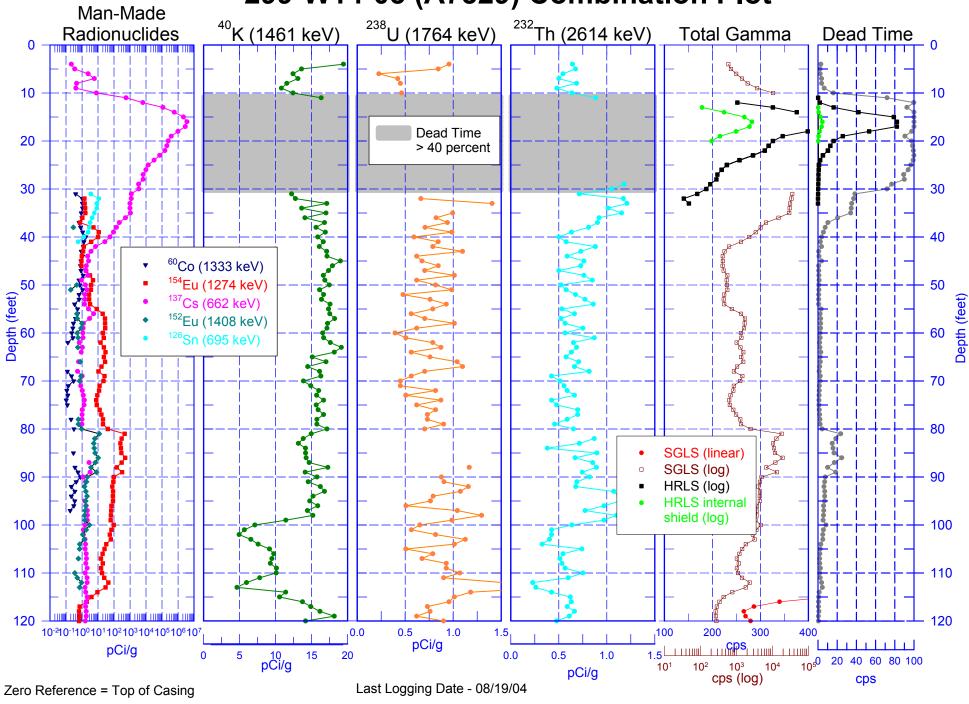
299-W14-03 (A7329) Natural Gamma Logs

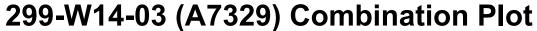


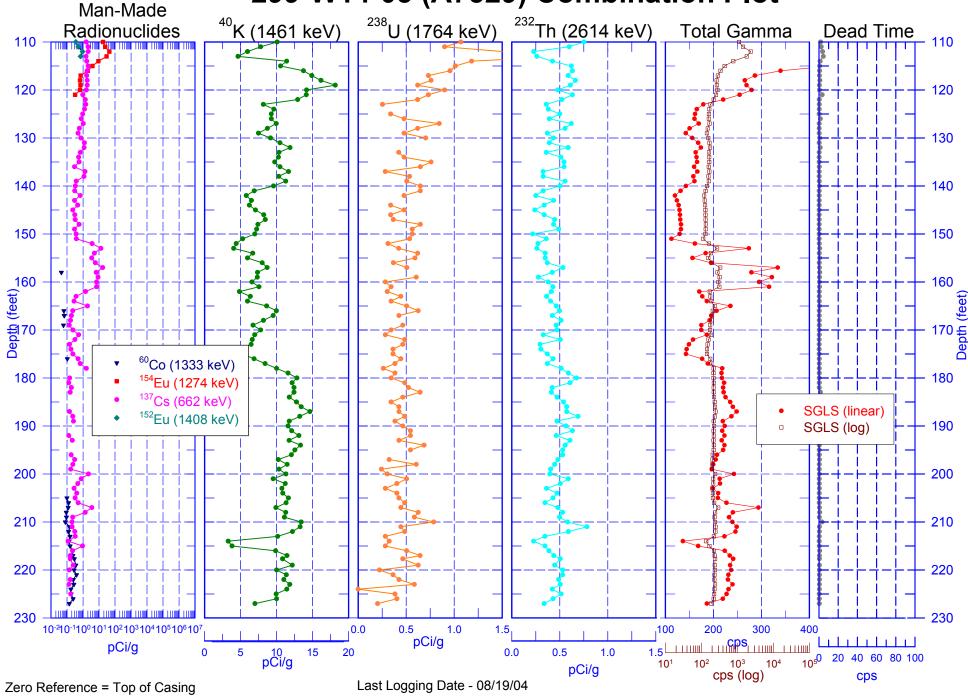
299-W14-03 (A7329) Natural Gamma Logs



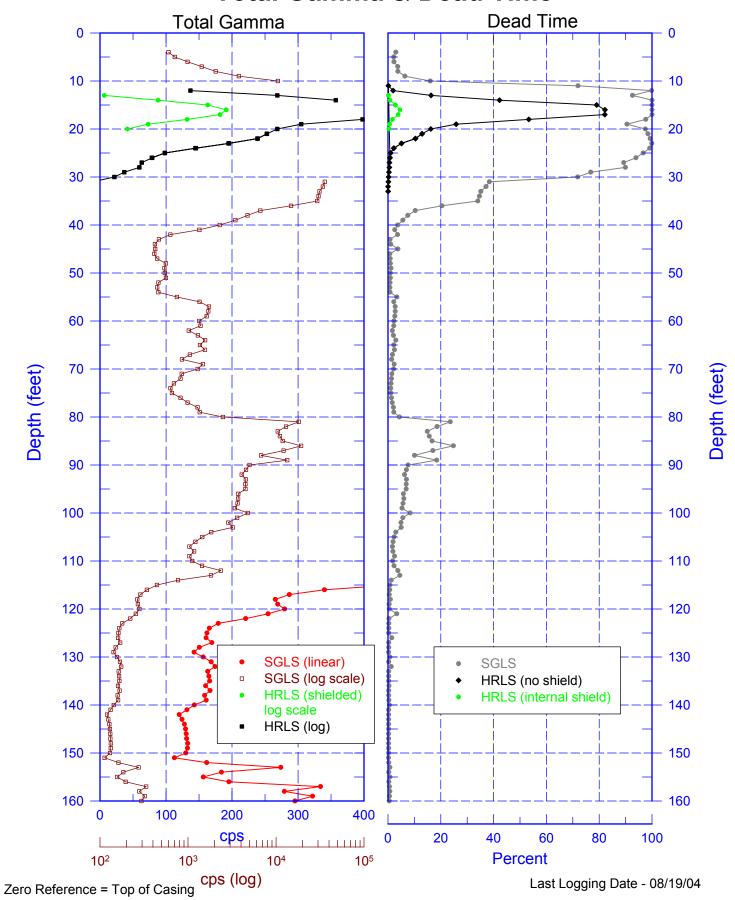




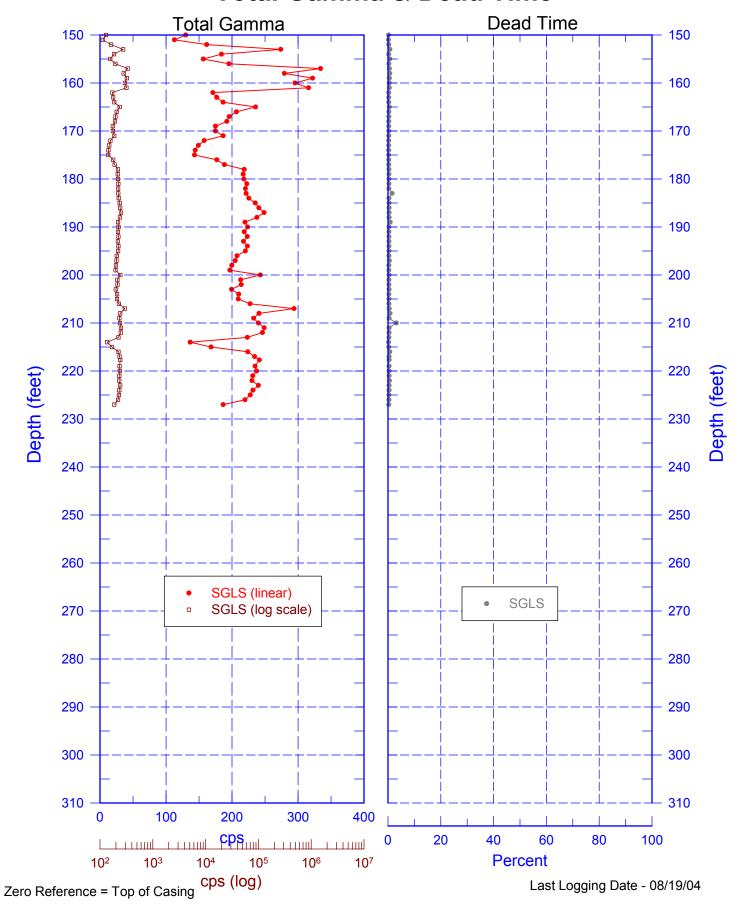




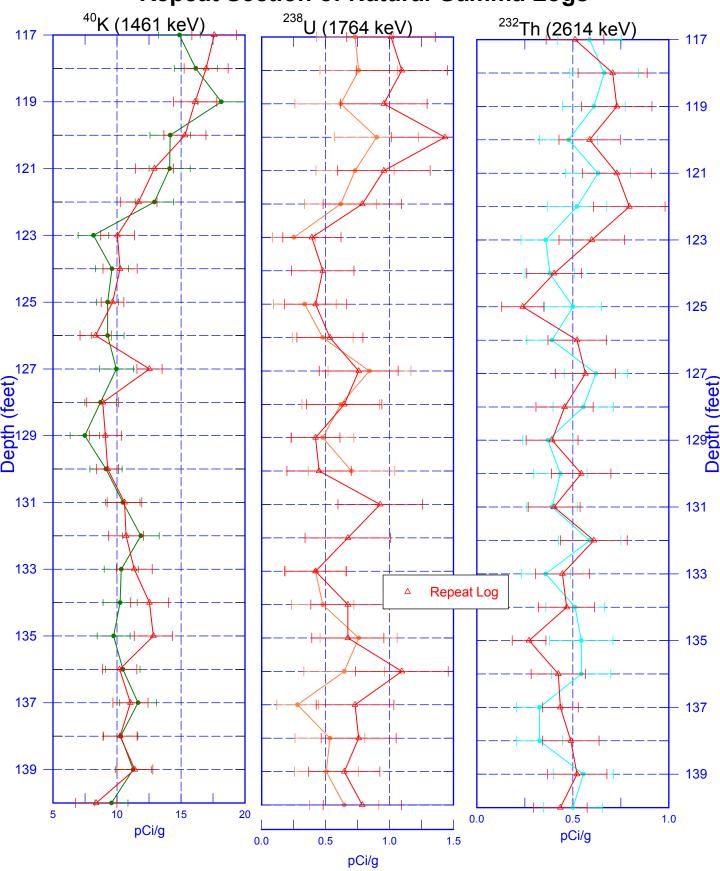
299-W14-03 (A7329) Total Gamma & Dead Time



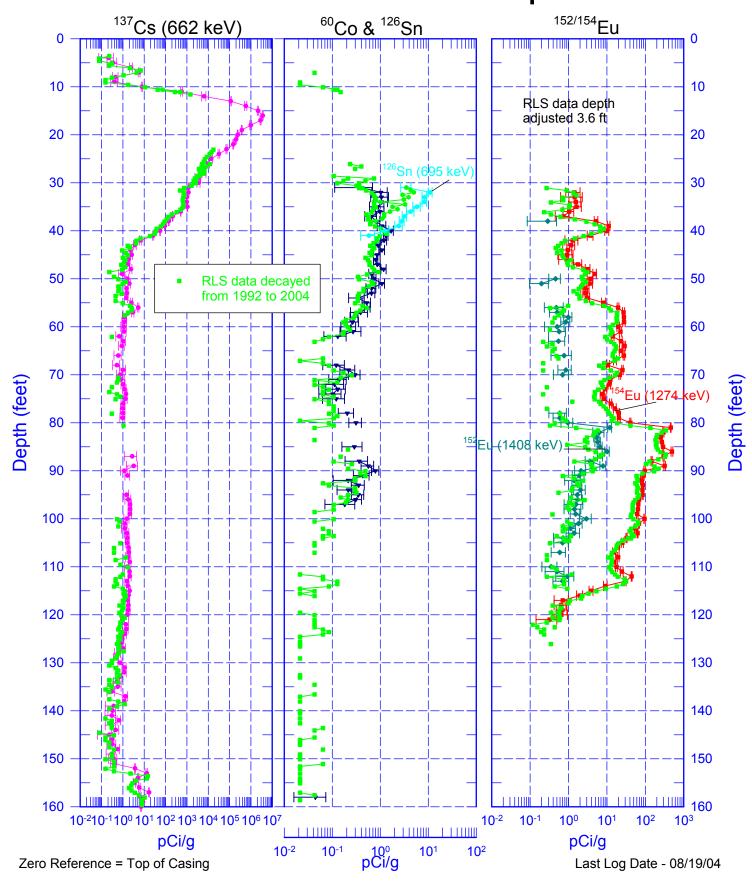
299-W14-03 (A7329) Total Gamma & Dead Time



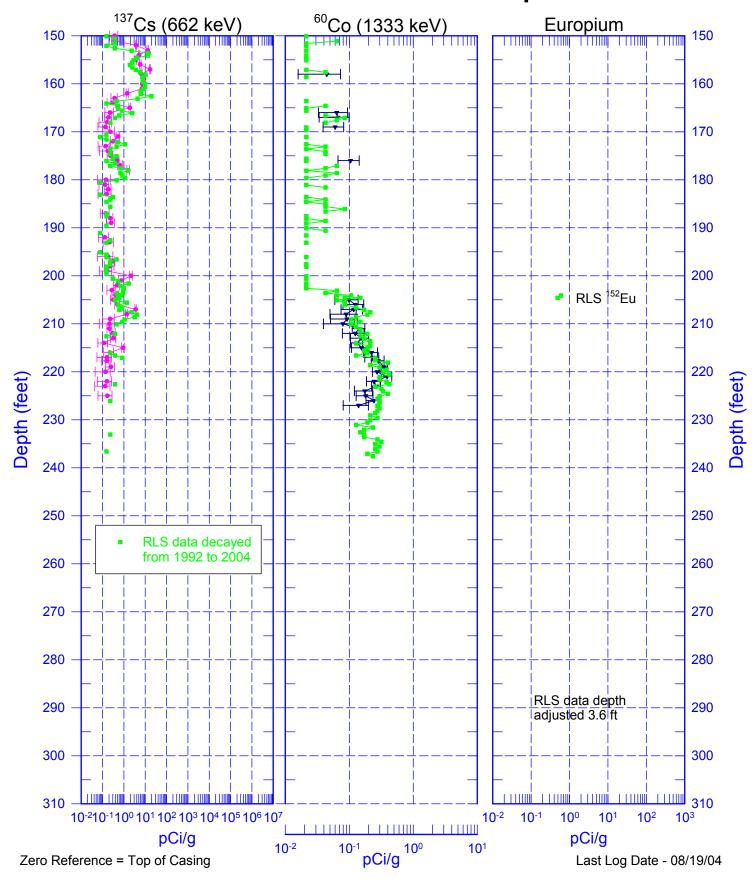
299-W14-03 (A7329) Repeat Section of Natural Gamma Logs



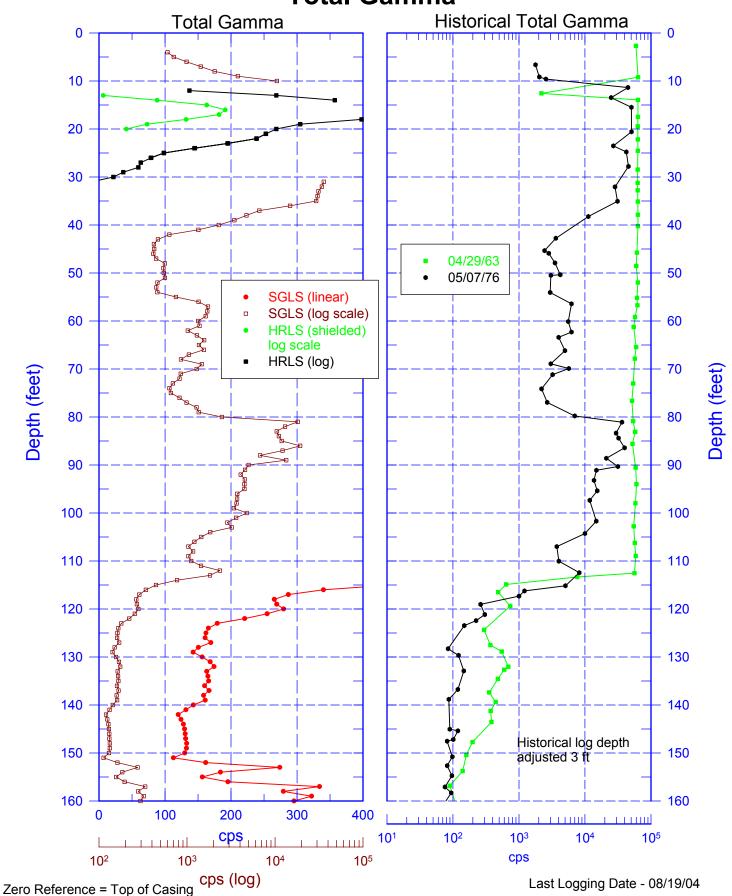
299-W14-03 (A7329) Man-Made Radionuclide Comparison



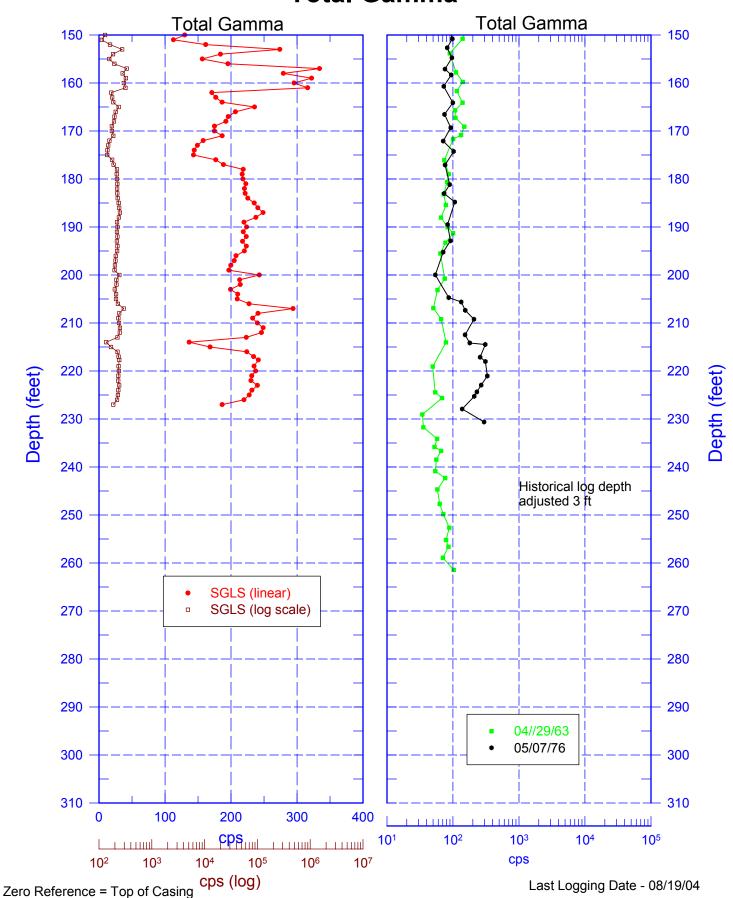
299-W14-03 (A7329) Man-Made Radionuclide Comparison



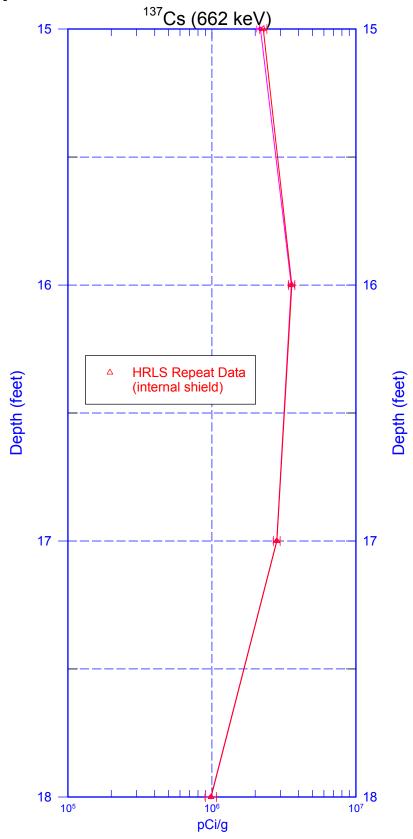
299-W14-03 (A7329) Total Gamma



299-W14-03 (A7329) Total Gamma



299-W14-03 (A7329) Repeat Section of Man-Made Radionuclides



299-W14-03 (A7329)
Repeat Section of Man-Made Radionuclides

